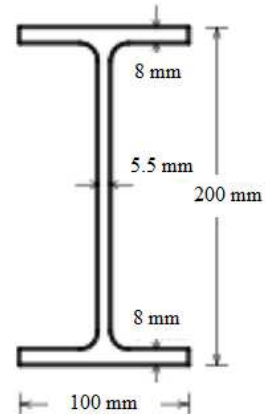


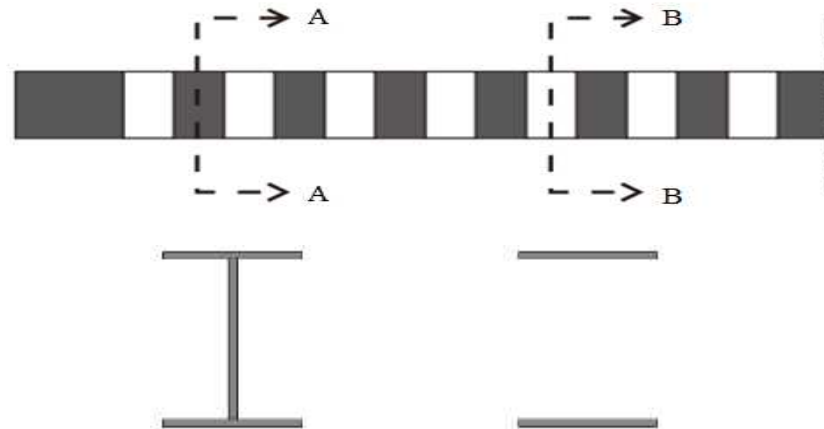
LAMPIRAN

A. PROFIL BAJA IWF

Profil Baja IWF 200 x 100	
Tinggi penampang (A)	200 mm
Lebar Penampang (B)	100 mm
Tebal Badan Profil (tw)	5.5 mm
Tebal Sayap Profil (tf)	8 mm
Jari Jari (r)	11 mm
Inesia (Ix)	1840 cm ⁴
Modulus <i>Section</i> (Zx)	184 cm ³
Ø pengaku tulangan	19 mm



B. PROFIL BAJA CASTELLATED



Profil Baja <i>Castellated</i>	
Tinggi penampang (H)	362 mm
Lebar Penampang (B)	100 mm
Tebal Badan Profil (tw)	5.5 mm
Tebal Sayap Profil (tf)	8 mm
Jari Jari (r)	11 mm
Modulus <i>Section</i> tanpa lubang (Zx)	409.942 cm ³
Modulus <i>Section</i> dengan lubang (Zx)	5199.066 cm ³
Ø pengaku tulangan	19 mm
Tinggi Lubang	324 mm
Lebar Lubang 1	110 mm
Lebar Lubang 2	120 mm
Lebar Lubang 3	130 mm
Lebar Lubang 4	140 mm
Tinggi Lubang (ho)	324 mm



Perhitungan Dimensi Kastela

) Tinggi Kastela

$$\begin{aligned}d_g &= ((A - 2t_f - 2r) \times 2) + 2t_f + 2r \\ &= 362 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

) Tinggi Bukaan

$$\begin{aligned}h_o &= (A - 2t_f - 2r) \times 2 \\ &= 324 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

C. KAPASITAS MOMEN DAN GESER IWF

$$h = A - 2 (t_f + r)$$
$$= 162 \text{ mm}$$

) Kontrol Penampang

a) Pelat Sayap

$$= B / 2 t_f$$

$$= 6.25$$

$$p = 170 / f_y$$

$$= 10.97$$

p

$$6.25 \quad 10.97$$

OK

b) Pelat Badan

$$= h / t_w$$

$$= 29.45$$

$$p = 1680 / f_y$$

$$= 108.44$$

p

$$29.45 \quad 108.44$$

OK

) Kapasitas Penampang

Profil Kompak

$$M_n = M_p$$

$$M_n = f_y \times Z_x$$

$$= 441600 \text{ kgcm}$$

$$= 44.16 \text{ kNm}$$

$$A_s = h_o \times t_w$$

$$= 550 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$= 5.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$M_n = 0.9 \times M_n$$

$$= 397440 \text{ kgcm}$$

$$= 39.744 \text{ kNm}$$

) Kapasitas Geser

$$\begin{aligned}V_p &= f_y \times t_w \times B / 3 \\ &= 762102.3553\text{N} \\ &= 762.10 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V &= 0.9 \times V_p \\ &= 685.89 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Reaksi} = 79.21 \text{ kN}$$

) Kapasitas Momen Leleh

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 0.5 H \\ &= 100 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S_x &= 184000 \text{ mm}^3 \\ &= 184 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Kapasitas Momen Leleh

$$\begin{aligned}M_y &= f_y \times S_x \\ &= 441600 \text{ kg/cm} \\ &= 44.16 \text{ kNm}\end{aligned}$$

) Kapasitas Momen Plastis

$$\begin{aligned}Z_x &= bt (d - t) + 0.25wh^2 \\ &= 202716.37 \text{ mm}^3 \\ &= 202.71 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Kapasitas Momen Plastis

$$\begin{aligned}M_p &= f_y \times Z_x \\ &= 486519.3 \text{ kgcm} \\ &= 48.65 \text{ kNm}\end{aligned}$$

) Kapasitas Beban Leleh (Py)

$$\begin{aligned}M_y &= \frac{1}{2} P \times \frac{1}{2} H \\ P_y &= 58.88 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

) Kapasitas Beban Plastis (Pp)

$$\begin{aligned}M_p &= \frac{1}{2} P \times \frac{1}{2} H \\ P_p &= 64.86 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

D. TEKUK LENTUR LATERAL IWF

$$\begin{aligned} r_y &= (I_y/A)^{0.5} \\ &= 22.21 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_p &= 1.76 \times r_y \times \sqrt{E/f_y} \\ &= 1128.52 \text{ mm} \\ &= 1.12 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_w &= (I_y \times h_o^2)/4 \\ &= 11341760000 \text{ mm}^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{ts}^2 &= 670 \text{ mm} \\ r_{ts} &= 25.88 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

atau boleh diperkirakan secara selisih konservatif

$$\begin{aligned} r_{ts} &= \sqrt{\frac{b}{12 \times (1 + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{h \times t_f}{b \times t_w})}} \\ &= 26.23 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= 1/3 \times (2 \times t_f^3 \times b_f + t_w^3 \times h_o) \\ &= 44337.66 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_r &= 1.95 \times r_{ts} \times \sqrt{\frac{E}{f_y}} \times \sqrt{\frac{J}{S \times h_o} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{J}{S \times h_o}\right)^2 + 6.76 \left(\frac{0.7 f_y}{E}\right)^2}} \\ &\quad \leftarrow \text{A} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{B} \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$A = 60900.73 \text{ mm}$$

$$B = 0.06 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_r &= A \times B \\ &= 3781.80 \text{ mm} \\ &= 3.78 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_p &< L_r \\ 1.12 &< 3.78 \end{aligned}$$

Digunakan batang balok $L_b = 3\text{m}$, memenuhi persyaratan $L_p \leq L_b < L_r$ agar tidak terjadi *Lateral Torsional Buckling*.

E. SAMBUNGAN LAS DAN PANJANG TULANGAN

) Kuat Sambungan Las

Luas Penampang Tulangan

$$A = 283.528737 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\emptyset P_n = f_y \times A$$

$$= 68.04 \text{ kN}$$

Kuat sambungan las harus $> 587 \text{ KN}$

$$\text{Tebal profil IWF} = 5.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Tebal las tumpul} = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Diameter minimum} = 19 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{ef} = a \times L$$

$$= 5 \text{ mm}$$

Mutu kawat las f60xa (F_{exa}) = 430 mpa

$$F_{nw} = 0.6 \times F_{exa}$$

$$= 258 \text{ MPa}$$

Maka kuat las nya

$$R_n = F_{nw} \times A_w$$

$$\emptyset = 0.75$$

$$R_n = 0.68 \text{ kN}$$

) Panjang Perlu Las

$$P_u \text{ max} / \emptyset R_n = 99.48 \text{ mm}$$

) Panjang Tulangan yang Dipakai

a) Lebar Lubang 110 mm

$$0.5H = 162 \text{ mm}$$

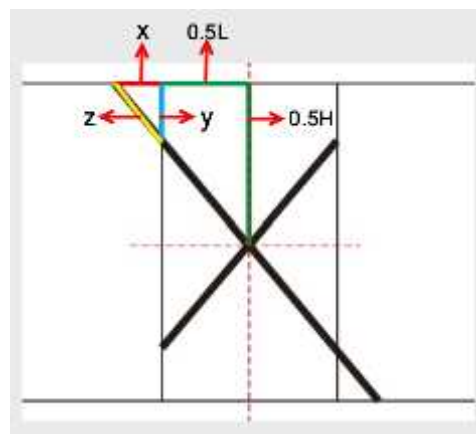
$$0.5L = 55 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{y}{0.5H} = \frac{x}{0.5L + x}$$

$$\frac{y}{162} = \frac{x}{55 + x}$$

$$y(55 + x) = 162x$$

$$y = \frac{162x}{(55 + x)}$$



Asumsi nilai $x = 30 \text{ mm}$

$$0,5L = 55 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Nilai } y = 57.17 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Nilai } z = 64.56 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Nilai } 2z = 129.13 \text{ mm}$$

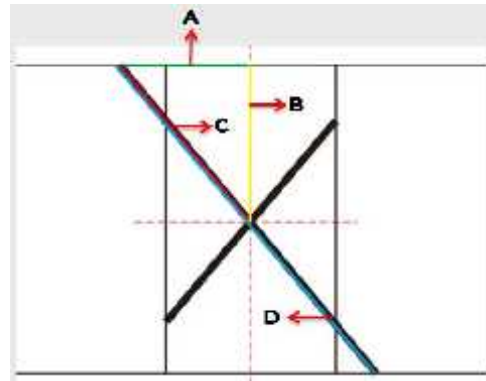
Sudut pengaku tulangan

$$\alpha_1 (\alpha) = 62.31$$

L1		
A	85	mm
B	162	mm
C	182.945	mm
D	236.753	mm

D = panjang tulangan yang dihitung

Jadi, panjang tulangan yang diperlukan untuk lebar lubang 110 mm adalah 236.75 mm.



b) Lebar Lubang 120 mm

$$0.5H = 162 \text{ mm}$$

$$0.5L = 60 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{y}{0.5H} = \frac{x}{0.5L + x}$$

$$\frac{y}{162} = \frac{x}{60 + x}$$

$$y(60 + x) = 162x$$

$$y = \frac{162x}{(60 + x)}$$

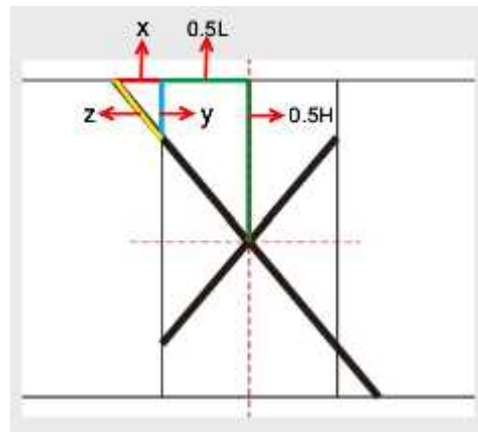
Asumsi nilai $x = 30 \text{ mm}$

$$0,5L = 60 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Nilai } y = 54 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Nilai } z = 61.77 \text{ mm}$$

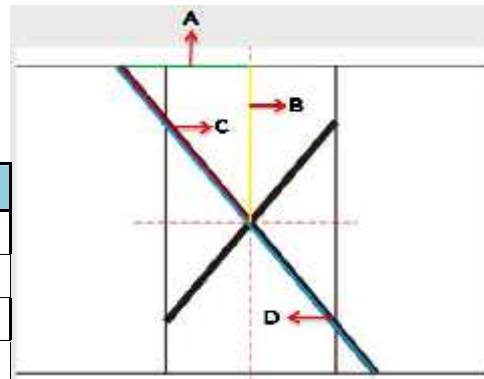
$$2z = 123.54 \text{ mm}$$



Sudut pengaku tulangan

$$\alpha_2 (2) = 60.94$$

L2		
A	90	mm
B	162	mm
C	185.321	mm
D	247.095	mm



D = panjang tulangan yang dihitung

Jadi, panjang tulangan yang diperlukan untuk lebar lubang 120 mm adalah 247.09 mm.

c) Lebar Lubang 130 mm

$$0.5H = 162 \text{ mm}$$

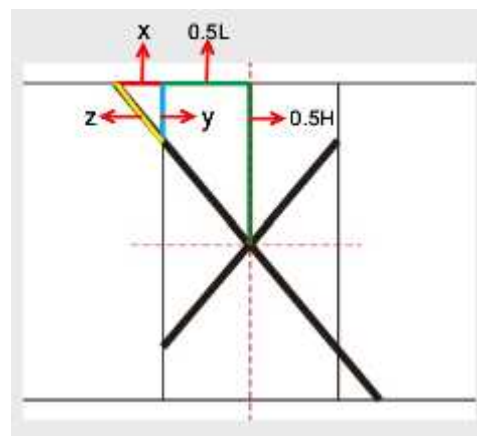
$$0.5L = 65 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{y}{0.5H} = \frac{x}{0.5L + x}$$

$$\frac{y}{162} = \frac{x}{65 + x}$$

$$y(65 + x) = 162x$$

$$y = \frac{162x}{(65 + x)}$$



Asumsi nilai $x = 30 \text{ mm}$

$$0.5L = 65 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Nilai } y = 51.15 \text{ mm}$$

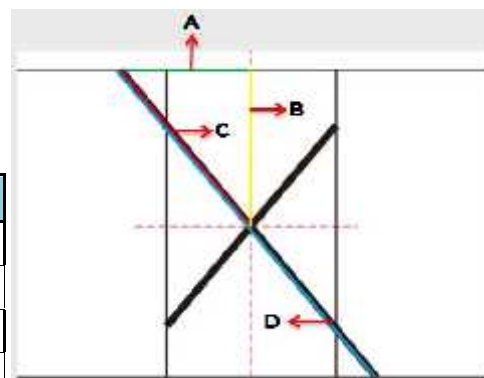
$$\text{Nilai } z = 59.30 \text{ mm}$$

$$2z = 118.61 \text{ mm}$$

Sudut pengaku tulangan

$$\alpha_3 (3) = 59.61$$

L3		
A	95	mm
B	162	mm
C	187.8	mm
D	256.99	mm



D = panjang tulangan yang dihitung

Jadi, panjang tulangan yang diperlukan untuk lebar lubang 130 mm adalah 256.99 mm.

d) Lebar Lubang 140 mm

$$0.5H = 162 \text{ mm}$$

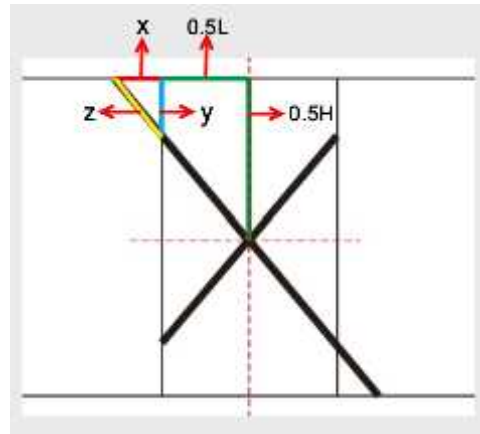
$$0.5L = 70 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{y}{0.5H} = \frac{x}{0.5L + x}$$

$$\frac{y}{162} = \frac{x}{70 + x}$$

$$y(70 + x) = 162x$$

$$y = \frac{162x}{(70 + x)}$$



Asumsi nilai $x = 30 \text{ mm}$

$$0.5L = 70 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Nilai } y = 48.6 \text{ mm}$$

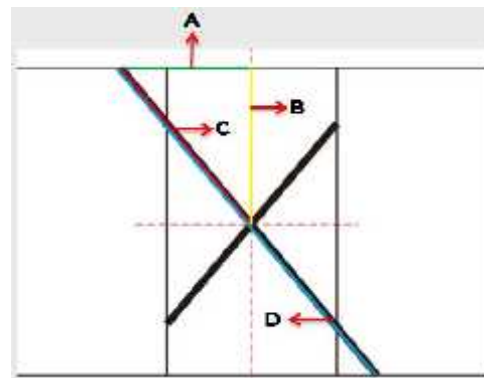
$$\text{Nilai } z = 57.11 \text{ mm}$$

$$2z = 114.22 \text{ mm}$$

Sudut pengaku tulangan

$$\alpha = 4(4) = 58.31$$

L4		
A	100	mm
B	162	mm
C	190.379	mm
D	266.53	mm



D = panjang tulangan yang dihitung

Jadi, panjang tulangan yang diperlukan untuk lebar lubang 140 mm adalah 266.52 mm.

F. KAPASITAS BATANG TEKAN DAN TARIK PADA TULANGAN

Lebar Lubang		Panjang Tulangan	
110	mm	236.753	mm
120	mm	247.095	mm
130	mm	256.99	mm
140	mm	266.53	mm

$$) \quad A_g = 1/4 \pi D^2 \\ = 283.52 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$) \quad I_x = 1/4 \pi r^4 \\ = 6397.11 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$) \quad r_x = (I_x / A) \\ = 4.75 \text{ mm}$$

) Asumsi K

Untuk jepit - jepit nilai K yang digunakan adalah 0.5

Untuk sendi - sendi nilai K yang digunakan adalah 1

a) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 110 mm



➤ Kapasitas Batang Tekan

○ Jepit - Jepit

$$K = 0.5$$

$$KL/r = 4,71 \quad E/F_y$$

$$24.92 \quad 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}$$

$$F_e = \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2$$

$$= 3178.24$$

$$F_{cr} = (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y$$

$$= 232.53 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_n = F_{cr} \times A_g$$

$$= 65929.82$$

$$= 65.92 \text{ kN}$$

o Sendi - Sendi

$$K = 1$$

$$KL/r = 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y}$$

$$49.84 < 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}$$

$$F_e = \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2$$

$$= 794.56$$

$$F_{cr} = (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y$$

$$= 211.49 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_n = F_{cr} \times A_g$$

$$= 59965.67$$

$$= 59.96 \text{ kN}$$

➤ Kapasitas Batang Tarik

$$P_n = F_y \times A_g$$

$$= 68046.89$$

$$= 68.04 \text{ kN}$$

b) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 120 mm



➤ Kapasitas Batang Tekan

o Jepit - Jepit

$$K = 0.5$$

$$KL/r = 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y}$$

$$26.01 < 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}$$

$$F_e = \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2$$

$$= 2917.75$$

$$F_{cr} = (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y$$

$$= 231.87 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_n = F_{cr} \times A_g$$

$$= 65744.05$$

$$= 65.74 \text{ kN}$$

o Sendi - Sendi

$$K = 1$$

$$KL/r = 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y}$$

$$52.02 = 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}$$

$$F_e = \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2$$

$$= 729.43$$

$$F_{cr} = (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y$$

$$= 209.12 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_n = F_{cr} \times A_g$$

$$= 59292.66$$

$$= 59.29 \text{ kN}$$

➤ Kapasitas Batang Tarik

$$P_n = F_y \times A_g$$

$$= 68046.89$$

$$= 68.04 \text{ kN}$$

c) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 130 mm



➤ Kapasitas Batang Tekan

o Jepit - Jepit

$$K = 0.5$$

$$KL/r = 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y}$$

$$27.05 = 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}$$

$$F_e = \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2$$

$$= 2697.39$$

$$F_{cr} = (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y$$

$$= 231.22 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_n = F_{cr} \times A_g$$

$$= 65559.40$$

$$= 65.55 \text{ kN}$$

○ Sendi - Sendi

$$K = 1$$

$$KL/r = 4,71 \frac{E}{F_y}$$

$$54.10 = 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}$$

$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(KL/r)^2}$$

$$= 674.34$$

$$F_{cr} = (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y$$

$$= 206.78 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_n = F_{cr} \times A_g$$

$$= 58629.35$$

$$= 58.62 \text{ kN}$$

➤ Kapasitas Batang Tarik

$$P_n = F_y \times A_g$$

$$= 68046.89$$

$$= 68.04 \text{ kN}$$

d) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 140 mm



➤ Kapasitas Batang Tekan

○ Jepit - Jepit

$$K = 0.5$$

$$KL/r = 4,71 \frac{E}{F_y}$$

$$28.05 = 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}$$

$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(KL/r)^2}$$

$$= 2507.75$$

$$F_{cr} = (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y$$

$$= 230.57 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_n = F_{cr} \times A_g$$

$$= 65375.03891$$

$$= 65.37 \text{ kN}$$

- Sendi - Sendi

$$K = 1$$

$$KL/r = 4,71 \ E/Fy$$

$$56.11 = 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}$$

$$Fe = \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2$$

$$= 626.93$$

$$Fcr = (0,658^{(Fy/Fe)})Fy$$

$$= 204.46 \text{ MPa}$$

$$Pn = Fcr \times Ag$$

$$= 57972.61$$

$$= 57.97 \text{ kN}$$

- Kapasitas Batang Tarik

$$Pn = Fy \times Ag$$

$$= 68046.89$$

$$= 68.04 \text{ kN}$$

Jadi, kapasitas batang tekan dan tarik pada tulangan dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut :

Variasi lebar lubang (mm)	Tekan (kN)		Tarik (kN)
	Jepit-Jepit	Sendi-Sendi	
110	65.929826	59.965676	68.0469
120	65.744055	59.292664	68.0469
130	65.559407	58.62935	68.0469
140	65.375039	57.972612	68.0469

G. KAPASITAS BATANG TEKAN DAN TARIK PADA SAYAP

Lebar Lubang			
110	mm	11	cm
120	mm	12	cm
130	mm	13	cm
140	mm	14	cm

$$\begin{aligned} J) \quad A_g &= B \times t_f \\ &= 800 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J) \quad I_x &= 1/12 \times b \times h^3 \\ &= 4693.33 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J) \quad I_y &= 1/12 \times b \times h^3 \\ &= 887333.33 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J) \quad r_x &= (I_x / A)^{0.5} \\ &= 2.42 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J) \quad r_y &= (I_y / A)^{0.5} \\ &= 33.30 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

J) Asumsi K

Untuk jepit - jepit nilai K yang digunakan adalah 0.5

Untuk sendi - sendi nilai K yang digunakan adalah 1

a) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 110 mm



➤ Kapasitas Batang Tekan

○ Jepit - Jepit

$$K = 0.5$$

$$KL/r = 4,71 \frac{E}{F_y}$$

$$22.70 = 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}$$

$$F_e = \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2$$

$$= 3828.21$$

$$F_{cr} = (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y$$

$$= 233.78 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_{cr} \times A_g \\
 &= 187027.45 \\
 &= 187.02 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

o Sendi - Sendi

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 1 \\
 KL/r &= 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y} \\
 45.41 &= 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_e &= \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2 \\
 &= 957.05
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{cr} &= (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y \\
 &= 216.08 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_{cr} \times A_g \\
 &= 172869.25 \\
 &= 172.86 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

➤ Kapasitas Batang Tarik

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_y \times A_g \\
 &= 192000 \\
 &= 192 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 120 mm



➤ Kapasitas Batang Tekan

o Jepit - Jepit

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 0.5 \\
 KL/r &= 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y} \\
 23.71 &= 135.96 \text{ tekuk inelastis}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_e &= \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2 \\
 &= 3509.19
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{cr} &= (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y \\
 &= 233.22 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_{cr} \times A_g \\
 &= 186581.83 \\
 &= 186.58 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

o Sendi - Sendi

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 1 \\
 KL/r &= 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y} \\
 47.43 &= 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_e &= \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2 \\
 &= 877.29
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{cr} &= (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y \\
 &= 214.03 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_{cr} \times A_g \\
 &= 171227.61 \\
 &= 171.22 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

➤ Kapasitas Batang Tarik

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_y \times A_g \\
 &= 192000 \\
 &= 192 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 130 mm



➤ Kapasitas Batang Tekan

o Jepit - Jepit

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 0.5 \\
 KL/r &= 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y} \\
 24.68 &= 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_e &= \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2 \\
 &= 3239.25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{cr} &= (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y \\
 &= 232.67 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_{cr} \times A_g \\
 &= 186137.28 \\
 &= 186.13 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

o Sendi - Sendi

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 1 \\
 KL/r &= 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y} \\
 49.37 &= 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_e &= \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2 \\
 &= 809.81
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{cr} &= (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y \\
 &= 212.00 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_{cr} \times A_g \\
 &= 169601.56 \\
 &= 169.60 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

➤ Kapasitas Batang Tarik

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_y \times A_g \\
 &= 192000 \\
 &= 192 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

d) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 140 mm



➤ Kapasitas Batang Tekan

o Jepit - Jepit

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 0.5 \\
 KL/r &= 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y} \\
 25.61 &= 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_e &= \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2 \\
 &= 3007.87
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{cr} &= (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y \\
 &= 232.11 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_{cr} \times A_g \\
 &= 185693.79 \\
 &= 185.69 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

o Sendi - Sendi

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 1 \\
 KL/r &= 4,71 \sqrt{E/F_y} \\
 51.23 &= 135.96 \quad \text{tekuk inelastis}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_e &= \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2 \\
 &= 751.96
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{cr} &= (0,658^{(F_y/F_e)}) F_y \\
 &= 209.98 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_{cr} \times A_g \\
 &= 167990.95 \\
 &= 167.99 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

➤ Kapasitas Batang Tarik

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n &= F_y \times A_g \\
 &= 192000 \\
 &= 192 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi, kapasitas batang tekan dan tarik pada sayap untuk variasi lebar lubang 110 mm, 120 mm, 130 mm, dan 140 mm dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut :

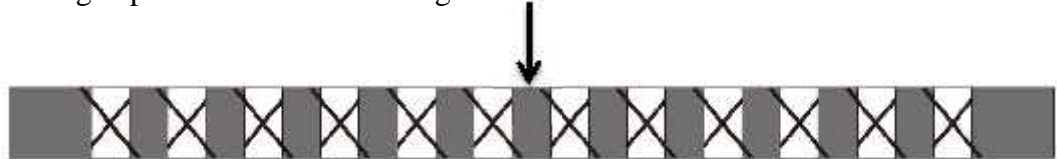
Variasi Lebar Lubang	Batang Tekan (mm)		Batang Tarik (mm)
	Jepit	Sendi	
110 mm	187.02745	172.869	192
120 mm	186.58184	171.228	192
130 mm	186.13729	169.602	192
140 mm	185.6938	167.991	192

H. PERHITUNGAN KAPASITAS BEBAN PADA BALOK CASTELLATED

Sudut Pengaku	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 2$	$\alpha 3$	$\alpha 4$
	62.31	60.94	59.61	58.31
Sin α	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.85
Cos α	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.52

Variasi Baja Castellated (mm)	Kapabilitas Tulangan			Kapabilitas Sayap		
	Tekan (kN)		Tarik (kN)	Tekan (kN)		Tarik (kN)
	Jepit	Sendi		Jepit	Sendi	
110	65.92	59.96	68.04	187.02	172.86	192
120	65.74	59.29	68.04	186.58	171.22	192
130	65.55	58.62	68.04	186.13	169.60	192
140	65.37	57.97	68.04	185.69	167.99	192

a) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 110 mm



Input Beban (P)

$$J \quad P \quad = 90.27 \text{ kN}$$

$$J \quad 0.5P \quad = 45.13 \text{ kN}$$

$$J \quad h \quad = 362 \text{ mm}$$

$$J \quad H \quad = 3000 \text{ mm}$$

$$J \quad 0.5H \quad = 1500 \text{ mm}$$

➤ Perhitungan gaya aksial pada tulangan (P_u tulangan)

P_u tulangan

$$P_u = 25.48 \text{ kN}$$

Kapasitas tulangan (P_n Tulangan)

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Jepit} = 65.92 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Sendi} = 59.96 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tarik} = 68.04 \text{ kN}$$

Pada $P = 90.27 \text{ kN}$ tulangan belum mengalami kegagalan karena nilai $P_u < P_n$.

➤ Perhitungan gaya aksial pada tulangan (Pu sayap)

Pu Sayap

$$P_u = 187.02 \text{ kN}$$

Kapasitas sayap (Pn Sayap)

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Jepit} = 187.02 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Sendi} = 172.86 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tarik} = 192 \text{ kN}$$

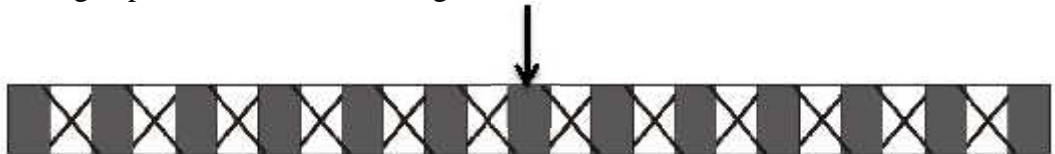
Pada $P = 90.27 \text{ kN}$ sayap mengalami kegagalan TEKAN karena nilai

$$P_u = P_n.$$

Kesimpulan :

Baja castellated variasi 1 memiliki kapasitas beban sebesar $P = 90.27 \text{ kN}$ dengan kegagalan yang terjadi pada sayap tekan.

b) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 120 mm



Input Beban (P)

$$P = 90.05 \text{ kN}$$

$$0.5P = 45.02 \text{ kN}$$

$$h = 362 \text{ mm}$$

$$H = 3000 \text{ mm}$$

$$0.5H = 1500 \text{ mm}$$

➤ Perhitungan gaya aksial pada tulangan (Pu tulangan)

Pu tulangan

$$P_u = 25.75 \text{ kN}$$

Kapasitas tulangan (Pn Tulangan)

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Jepit} = 65.74 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Sendi} = 59.29 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tarik} = 68.04 \text{ kN}$$

Pada $P = 90.05 \text{ kN}$ tulangan belum mengalami kegagalan karena nilai

$$P_u < P_n.$$

- Perhitungan gaya aksial pada tulangan (Pu sayap)

Pu Sayap

$$P_u = 186.58 \text{ kN}$$

Kapasitas sayap (Pn Sayap)

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Jepit} = 186.58 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Sendi} = 171.22 \text{ kN}$$

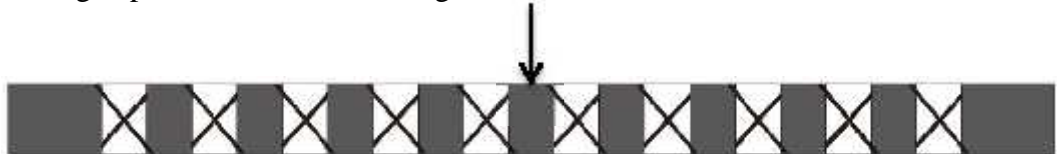
$$P_n \text{ Tarik} = 192 \text{ kN}$$

Pada $P = 90.05683456 \text{ kN}$ sayap mengalami kegagalan TEKAN karena nilai $P_u = P_n$.

Kesimpulan :

Baja castellated variasi 1 memiliki kapasitas beban sebesar $P = 90.05 \text{ kN}$ dengan kegagalan yang terjadi pada sayap tekan.

- c) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 130 mm



) Input Beban (P)

$$) P = 89.84 \text{ kN}$$

$$) 0.5P = 44.92 \text{ kN}$$

$$) h = 362 \text{ mm}$$

$$) H = 3000 \text{ mm}$$

$$) 0.5H = 1500 \text{ mm}$$

- Perhitungan gaya aksial pada tulangan (Pu tulangan)

Pu tulangan

$$P_u = 26.03 \text{ kN}$$

Kapasitas tulangan (Pn Tulangan)

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Jepit} = 65.55 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Sendi} = 58.62 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tarik} = 68.04 \text{ kN}$$

Pada $P = 89.84 \text{ kN}$ tulangan belum mengalami kegagalan karena nilai $P_u < P_n$.

➤ Perhitungan gaya aksial pada tulangan (Pu sayap)

Pu Sayap

$$P_u = 186.13 \text{ kN}$$

Kapasitas sayap (Pn Sayap)

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Jepit} = 186.13 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Sendi} = 169.60 \text{ kN}$$

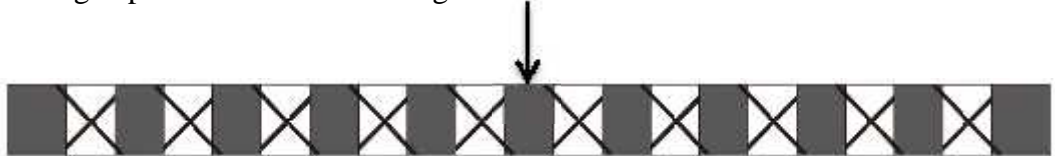
$$P_n \text{ Tarik} = 192 \text{ kN}$$

Pada $P = 89.84 \text{ kN}$ sayap mengalami kegagalan TEKAN karena nilai $P_u = P_n$.

Kesimpulan :

Baja castellated variasi 1 memiliki kapasitas beban sebesar $P = 89.84 \text{ kN}$ dengan kegagalan yang terjadi pada sayap tekan.

d) Tulangan pada variasi lebar lubang 140 mm



Input Beban (P)

$$P = 89.62 \text{ kN}$$

$$0.5P = 44.81 \text{ kN}$$

$$h = 362 \text{ mm}$$

$$H = 3000 \text{ mm}$$

$$0.5H = 1500 \text{ mm}$$

➤ Perhitungan gaya aksial pada tulangan (Pu tulangan)

Pu tulangan

$$P_u = 26.33 \text{ kN}$$

Kapasitas tulangan (Pn Tulangan)

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Jepit} = 65.37 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Sendi} = 57.97 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tarik} = 68.04 \text{ kN}$$

Pada $P = 89.62 \text{ kN}$ tulangan belum mengalami kegagalan karena nilai $P_u < P_n$.

➤ Perhitungan gaya aksial pada tulangan (P_u sayap)

P_u Sayap

$$P_u = 185.69 \text{ kN}$$

Kapasitas sayap (P_n Sayap)

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Jepit} = 185.69 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tekan Sendi} = 167.99 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_n \text{ Tarik} = 192 \text{ kN}$$

Pada $P = 89.62 \text{ kN}$ sayap mengalami kegagalan TEKAN karena nilai $P_u = P_n$.

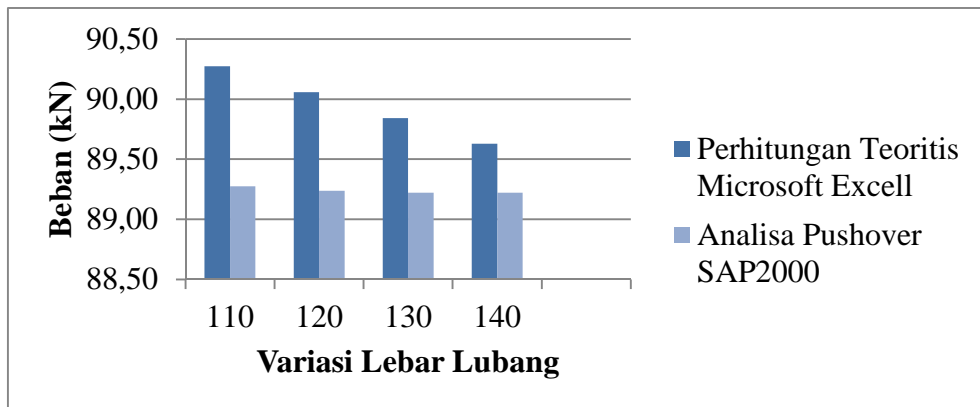
Kesimpulan :

Baja castellated variasi 1 memiliki kapasitas beban sebesar $P = 89.62 \text{ kN}$ dengan kegagalan yang terjadi pada sayap tekan.

I. KESIMPULAN

a) Perbandingan Kapasitas Beban pada Balok *Castellated*

Variasi Lebar Lubang (mm)	Teoritis (Microsoft Excell)		Numeris (SAP2000)		Batas Kesalahan	
110	90.27	kN	89.27	kN	1.11	%
120	90.06	kN	89.24	kN	0.91	%
130	89.84	kN	89.22	kN	0.69	%
140	89.63	kN	89.22	kN	0.45	%



b) Perbandingan Kapasitas Momen pada Balok *Castellated*

Variasi Lebar Lubang (mm)	Teoritis (Microsoft Excell)		Numeris (SAP2000)		Batas Kesalahan	
110	67.7	kN	66.95	kN	1.1	%
120	67.54	kN	66.92	kN	0.91	%
130	67.38	kN	66.91	kN	0.68	%
140	67.25	kN	66.91	kN	0.5	%

